AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A method of maintaining or increasing low vasopressin level comprising administering to a patient at least one ~~substance~~ anti-PTHrP antibody that inhibits the binding between PTHrP and a receptor thereof, allowing the ~~substance~~ antibody to inhibit the binding of PTHrP and its receptor, and maintaining or increasing vasopressin level.

2-3. (canceled)

4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody ~~substance is at least one of a~~ is an antibody fragment ~~of an anti-PTHrP antibody and~~ or a modified form of ~~the~~ said fragment.

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1~~3 or 4~~, wherein the antibody is a humanized or chimeric antibody.

6. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~5~~1, wherein the antibody is produced by the hybridoma deposited as FERM BP-5631~~humanized #23-57-137-1 antibody~~.

7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1~~3 or 4~~, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 or 4 ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~, wherein the low vasopressin level results from cancer.

9. (currently amended) A method of treating at least one symptom caused by a decrease in vasopressin level comprising administering to a patient at least one anti-PTHrP antibody ~~substance~~ that inhibits the binding between PTHrP and a receptor thereof, allowing the ~~substance~~ antibody to inhibit the binding of PTHrP and its receptor, and increasing vasopressin level.

10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the decrease in vasopressin level results from cancer.

11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9 or 10, wherein the symptom caused by a decrease in vasopressin level is at least one symptom chosen from polyuria, dehydration, mouth dryness and hyperosmolarity.

12. (withdrawn) A method of treating hyperosmolarity comprising administering to a patient at least one substance that inhibits the binding between

PTHrP and a receptor thereof, allowing the substance to inhibit the binding of PTHrP and its receptor, and increasing vasopressin level.

13. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 12, wherein the hyperosmolarity is associated with at least one of vomiting, diarrhea, fever, sweating, diabetes insipidus, or diabetes.

14. (withdrawn) A method for treating dehydration comprising administering to a patient at least one substance that inhibits the binding between PTHrP and a receptor thereof, allowing the substance to inhibit the binding of PTHrP and its receptor, and increasing vasopressin level.

15. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 14, wherein the dehydration is associated with at least one of vomiting, diarrhea, fever, sweating, diabetes insipidus, or diabetes.

16. (withdrawn) A method of inhibiting the binding between PTHrP and a receptor thereof comprising providing a substance that inhibits the binding between PTHrP and its receptor and allowing the substance to inhibit the binding between PTHrP and its receptor.

17. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 16, wherein the substance is an antagonist against a PTHrP receptor.

18. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 16, wherein the substance is an anti-PTHrP antibody.

19. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 16, wherein the substance is at least one of a fragment of an anti-PTHrP antibody and a modified form of the fragment.

20. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 18 or 19, wherein the antibody is a humanized or chimeric antibody.

21. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 20, wherein the antibody is humanized #23-57-137-1 antibody.

22. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 18 or 19, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

23. (new) The method according to claim 4, wherein the antibody fragment is bound to a carrier.

24. (new) The method according to claim 23, wherein the carrier is PEG.

25. (new) The method according to claim 4, wherein the antibody fragment is Fab, scFv, F(ab')2, or Fv.